THE BOOKE OF

FIVE COLLUMNES OF ARCHITECTVRE CALLED

Tuscã, Dorica, Ionica, Corinthia & Cõposita

Drawne and counterfeited after the right *Symetry* and cunning measure of Free-Masons: Gathered with great diligence by *Hans Blum* out of Antiquities, for the benefit of *Free-Masons, Carpenters, Goldsmithes, Painters, Carvers, Inlayers, Needle-Carvers*, and all other that delight to practise with the Compasse and Squire.

Translated out of Latine into English by I. T.

Blum's K

LONDON,
Printed by *Simon Stafford*, for the Widow of *Hans Wentzell*, and are to be sold at her house in Paules Church-yard. 1602.

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BRITISH MUSEUM

To his especiall and kinde friend M. Iohn Land *Merchant*, and true fauourer of Arte.

Sir, I haue made bolde to choose you for the Patron of this Translation, wherein, though I want elegance, I haue kept forme, as well as I could apparell a stranger in English ornaments. Not that he had need of vs, but that we all need him, especially all such as affect the excellent Arte of Architecture that giueth beautie to Pallaces, decency to Temples, and maketh Cities Opulent, by drawing multitudes of strangers to woonder at their buildings. Pardon me, I pray you, that I take in hand to stand vnder such a huge Colossus and so strong Collumnes. I grant (considering my little skill) you would rather thinke, I should speake somewhat in his praise that makes Flyes so subtill, that the breath of any would mooue: or in his commendation that made a Coach and horses so small, that a Bees wings could couer. I aeme not such labours to be curious: but they are not commodious, they are euen as fit to beautifie a Citie in a time of peace, as the fellowes chaine a Flea would leape in, was to barricado or crosse a streete in the time of warre. I haue beene bold to make choise of you for my Patron, as well for your farre trauaile and speculation, as for that I haue heard you haue been euer carefull and studious in bookes of Limning, Painting, Graning, building and such like. I beseech you accept my labour, in remoouing these Pillers, Squares and Formes Geometricall into English, and assure your selfe if you take it acceptably, I shall thinke my selfe, as greatly pleased, as was Sixtus *the last, who had all the peoples praise and acclamations in* Rome *for remoouing* Cæsars *Piramis, from the ruines of the old Citie to the new.*

Your affected friend,
Hans Woutneel.

To the Reader.

THough some men be of opinion, bookes of building are onely necessary for Artificers, yet the Ancient Princes of *Siria, Egypt, Greece,* & *Rome*, gaue example to all men that delight in building, to be experienst in those plots & models they intend to haue wrought vpon. So *Salomon* hath praise for giuing order to build the Temple. *Porsenna* the *Athurian* king, for the manar of his Sepulcher, being in forme of a Laborinth: the *Aegiptians* Monarches for their *Piramides*: *Artemisia* for her husbands Tombe in *Caria*, and the auncient *Romaines* for their houses of pleasure and Pallaces: whose very ruines are patternes for our best builders. Therefore I offer this booke as well to noble Gentlemen as Richmen, and haue chosen a Patron, that hath himselfe to my knowledge, intended (if this be acceptable) to set foorth the workes of Sebastian *Serly*, and *Albertus Duree*, and other worthy Authors, for the benefit of Masters, builders, Caruers, Masons, Lymners, and all sorts of men, that loue beauty and ornament. My request to you that read, is, to accept kindly my labours to encourage me and others to goe forward for your after good.

Yours *H. W.*

The Table.

A

Astragulus a bottle and fillet in any part of the piller.
Abacus the top of the *Ionica* or [illegible]thian head.
Annuli or *Apohiges* when three fil[illegible] together one vnder the other.

B.

Basis all the moulding or foote of the pedistall.

C

Cimatium that which some call in English an O. G.
Canolicoli are the Flutes in the Trigliphi.
Cornonix al the moulding standing ouer the square of the pedistall.
Corona a broad plinth in the cornish between two Cimatium.
Contractura the breaking of the Piller.
Caulis the coddes out of which the Helices grow in the *Corinthian* head.

D

Denticuli a broad plinth in the Cornish cut with dents.

E

Echinus a bottle cut with edges.
Epistilium the Architraue.

F

Facia a broad fillet whereof there are three in the Architraue.

G

Gutta are drops sometime round, sometime in Triangle (fashion

H

Hipotrachelium the necke of the Capitall.
Helices are the scrowles in the *Corinthian* head being in number 8.

I

Ichnographia is the ground plat.

L

Licis or *Sima* the *Cimatium* turned vpward.

M

Mutili that which we comonly cal in English a cartouse
Modulus halfe the thickenesse of the Piller.

P

Plinthus commonly called in English a plinth.
Proiectura the sayle of euery moulding.

R

Regula any small fillet.

S

Scapus the body of the Piller.
Spira the Base of the Piller.
Stilobata the Pedistall.
Scotia a hollow casement.
Supercilium a small fillet in the top of the cornish.
Semicanolicola halfe Flutes on each side Trigliphi.
Stria the flat lying betweene the Flutes.

T

Torus any bottle.
Trigliphi a kinde of ornament in the frise.
Trochilus the same which Scotia.
Toma the top of the piller.
Trebeatio the highest top of the Cornish.

V

Voluta the *Ionicke* scrowle.

Z

Zophorus the frise.

FINIS.

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I.
Tuscana.

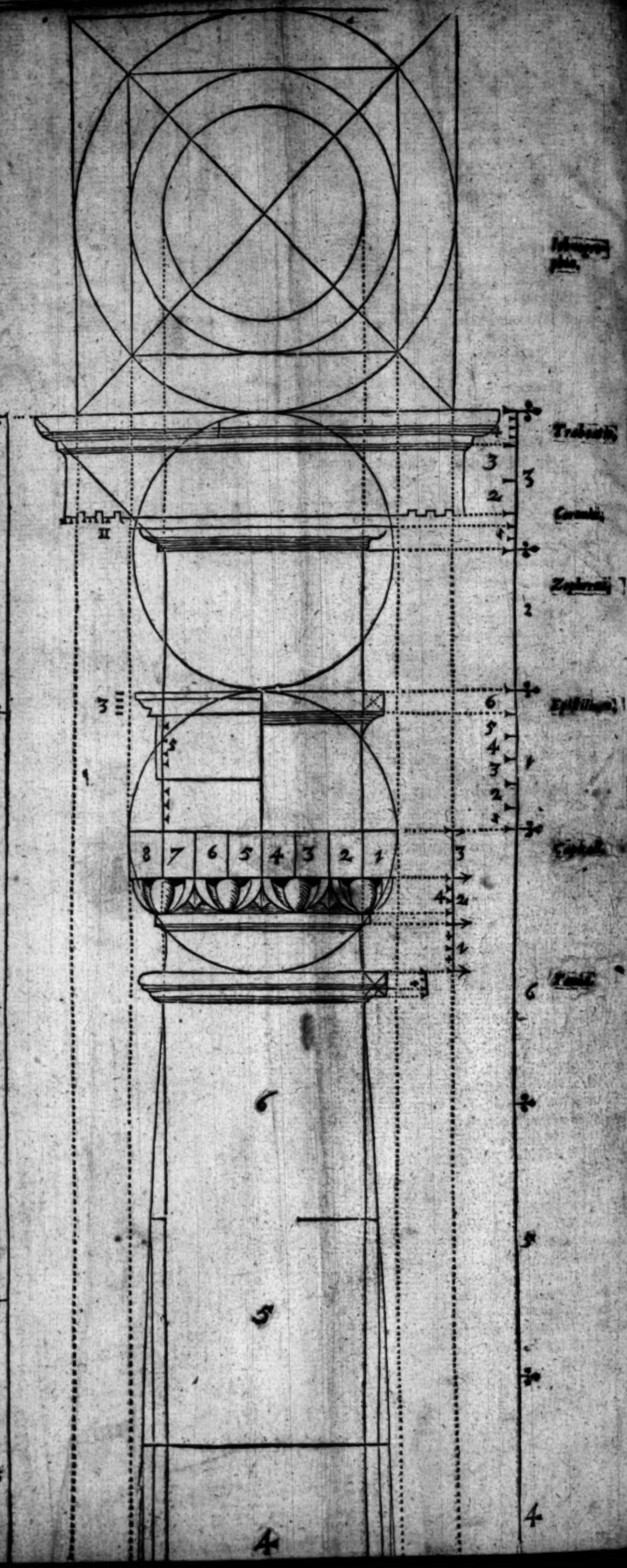
PLinie bring witnesse, saith, it is an auncient sort of Collumne, for the Tussi are reported to haue their beginnings of the Greekes: Wherefore, for the most part it agreeth with the Doricke: But the Architector thinketh this was made of Tuscanus, who is reported to bee generall Author of the Germaines: But the Tuscan is the strongest of them all, hauing the first place in order: Therefore marvaile not that the Stilobata of this Tuscan doth want the parts of the Cimatium: for seeing it is strong, & may haue vse in great buildings, Fortes, Castles, and Towers &c. wherby it may take vp lesse roome, and to the end it may be no hinderance to cariages in or out.

The whole height of this Piller, diuide in 9. partes, giue 2. of those partes to Stilobata with Basis and the vpper Cimatium: deuide these two partes into sixe, as appeareth on the right side of Stilobata, one of the sixe parts is for Basis Cimatium, one other to Stilobata Cimatium deuided into 6. parts, the foure remaining maketh the Square of the great Base, crossed with two Diagonal lines: In this great square is made a Circle, and looke where that Circle crosseth the Diagonall lynes, there make another Square: in which Square you shall make an other Circle, whose circumference shall touch the sides of the sayd Square being the thicknes of Scapi Cimatium, and the space betweene the two Squares shall bee for the standing fourth of the foresaid Scapi Cimatium, The last Square spoken of, deuide in to eight parts: giue six of those parts to another Circle, which is the bignes of Scapi at Tenia or top of the Piller.

The great Square at Basis Cimatium, deuide into seauen parts, giue one for the Proiectura of Basis Cimatium, as appeareth on the left side, which also maketh the height of Cimatium before spoken on the right side in two equall parts: one of these parts deuide in foure, giue the last of the foure to Regula Basis: the first of ẏ foure deuide in two, one of which parts is for the small Regula vnder Sima, or Lisis: then Sima it selfe will be made in a true Square.

For Stilobata Cimatium deuide in foure parts, one whereof giue Sima, two other to Plinthus, the last fourth part deuide into three, giue two for Astragulus, and the other for Regula.

For Scapi Cimatium, standing vpon Stilobata, whose height being one Modulus of the Piller, deuide in two parts, as appeareth on the right side of Scapi Cimatium, one of which parts is for Plinthus, the other part deuide in three, giue Torus two, Regula one.



The height of Scapus being fyue times the thicknesse of the Piller, which is Scapi Cimatium and Capitall, as may be perceiued on the right side: The Capitall shall be the same Modulus as is Scapi Cimatium which Modulus deuide in three parts, one of which parts giue Abacus, another to Echinus, whose ouerth part make the Regula vnder Echinus: the last third part giue Hipotrachelium: which part of Hipotrachelium deuide in two, marke with ✝, one of these parts giue to Tenia: that part of Tenia deuide in three, giue two to Astragulus, the third to Regula, one eight part of the thickenesse of Scapus shall bee the Proiectura of the Capitall, and Tenia must bee made in a true Square.

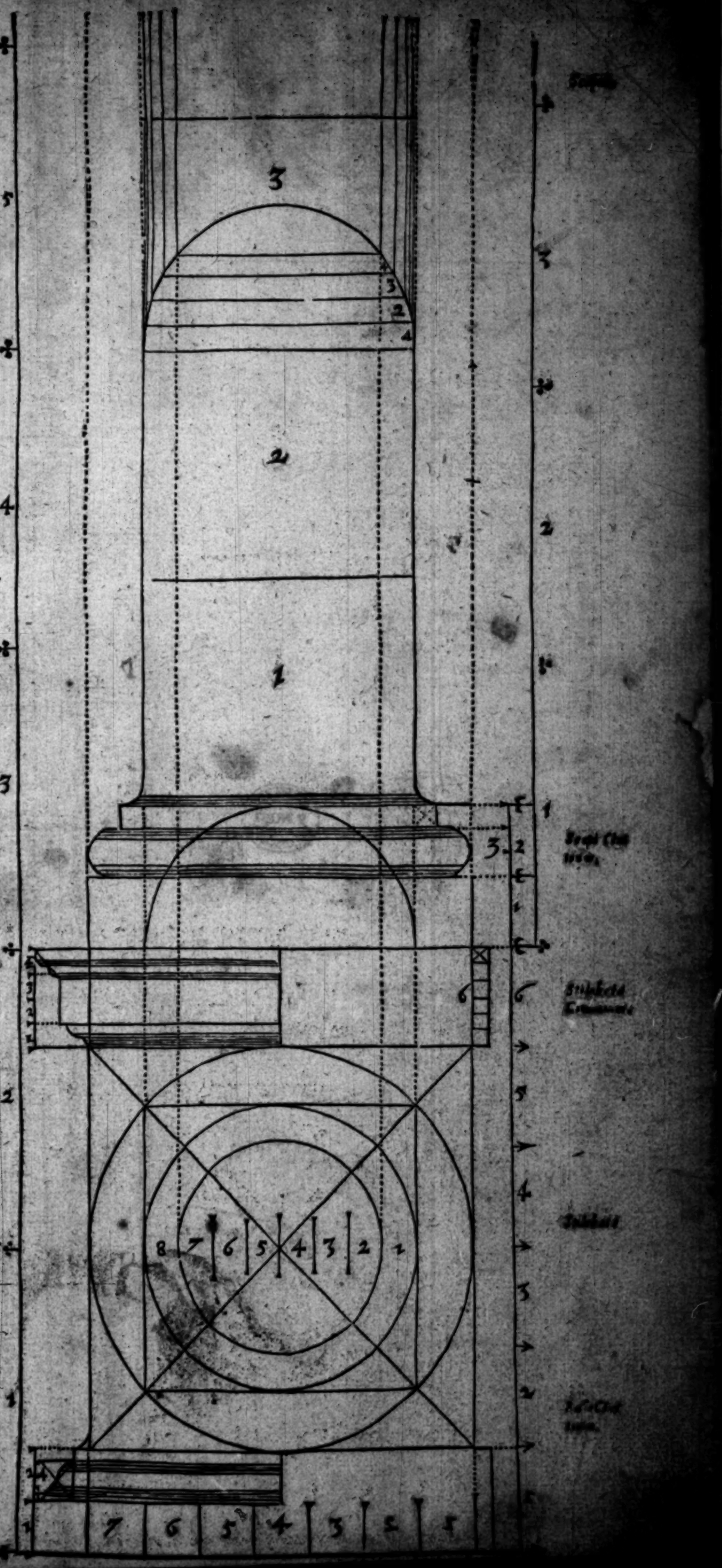
Epistilium vpon the Capitall, being the same Modulus, deuide in six parts appearing on the right side, giue one part to Sima being made true Square: Now for the left side deuide that 1. part of Sima in three, giue one of those to Regula aboue Sima, the other five deuide in nine, giue fiue parts to the higher Facia, and foure to the lower Facia.

Zophorus standeth vpon Epistilium, & is of the same height. The great Trabeatio standeth vpon Zophorus of the same height also: so that from the top of the Capitall to the highest part of the Trabeatio is three euen parts, such as is Scapi Cimatium, and his Proiectura shall be as much as is one of those parts.

Trabeatio deuide in foure parts, the first of those deuide in three parts, giue one to Regula, and two to Sima: giue two other of those foure parts to Corona, and the last foure partes deuide againe into foure, giue three to Torus and one to Regula as appeareth on the right side.

Corona which containeth two parts in height, & of the same Proiectura deuide in eleuen, giue two to Regula and one to Canaticulus, as appeareth on the left side: three of these may be taken for breath, and three such parts for the depth.

The Contractura of Scapus, you may make after this manner deuide the Piller into fiue parts, betweene Tenia and Scapi Cimatium vpon the second lower part, being the third part of his height: make a Circle to ꝑ outward part of Scapus, & looke where the Circle crosseth the pitched lyne: of one eyght part of Scapus deuide in foure parts vpon the side of the said Circle, and drawing lynes straight from side to side of the said Circle, the lynes are brought vp to Tenia for his Entasis. This description of Tuscana hath iust proportion in all partes, which the Romaines and Venetians vse.



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Dorica.

The first and auncient Columnes called Dorica, taking beginning of Dorus, Prince of Achaia and Poloponnesus, building a Church after that order at Argos, and in other Cities of Achaia, when true proportion and reason was not knowne, afterwardes the Athenians making warre vpon Asia, chusing for Capteine IONVS the sonne of Xuthus whom Caria called that after their Captaines name: erecting temples to their Gods, beganne first with Apollos Temple, and building one in Achaia, called that Dorica, because being the first of that order in the cities Doricon t vpon they would haue placed these Columnes in that Temple, hauing not true proportion, and seeking by all meanes they might bring it to passe, and fittest to beare the burthen, with allowable strength, measuring the sole of a strong fashioned man, and finding his height, fiue times the length of his sole, by that measure finished all the parts of this Piller, for the Temple of Apollo.

The whole height deuide in 8. parts appearing on the left side: giue 2. of those parts for the height of Stilobata, & the 2. parts deuide in 3. other parts, appearing on the right side of Stilobata: one of these parts shall be the thickneſſe of Scapus, and 7. such partes shall be the height of the said Pillar with Scapi Cimatium and Capitall. and so Scapus with Stilobata consisteth of 10. euen parts.

The thickneſſe of Scapus deuide in 4. parts, marked with a + 2. of these being ioyned to Stilobata: maketh the breadth of 6. euen parts 2. such other ioyned to Stilobata, maketh the whole breadth, 8. parts maketh with E. 2.

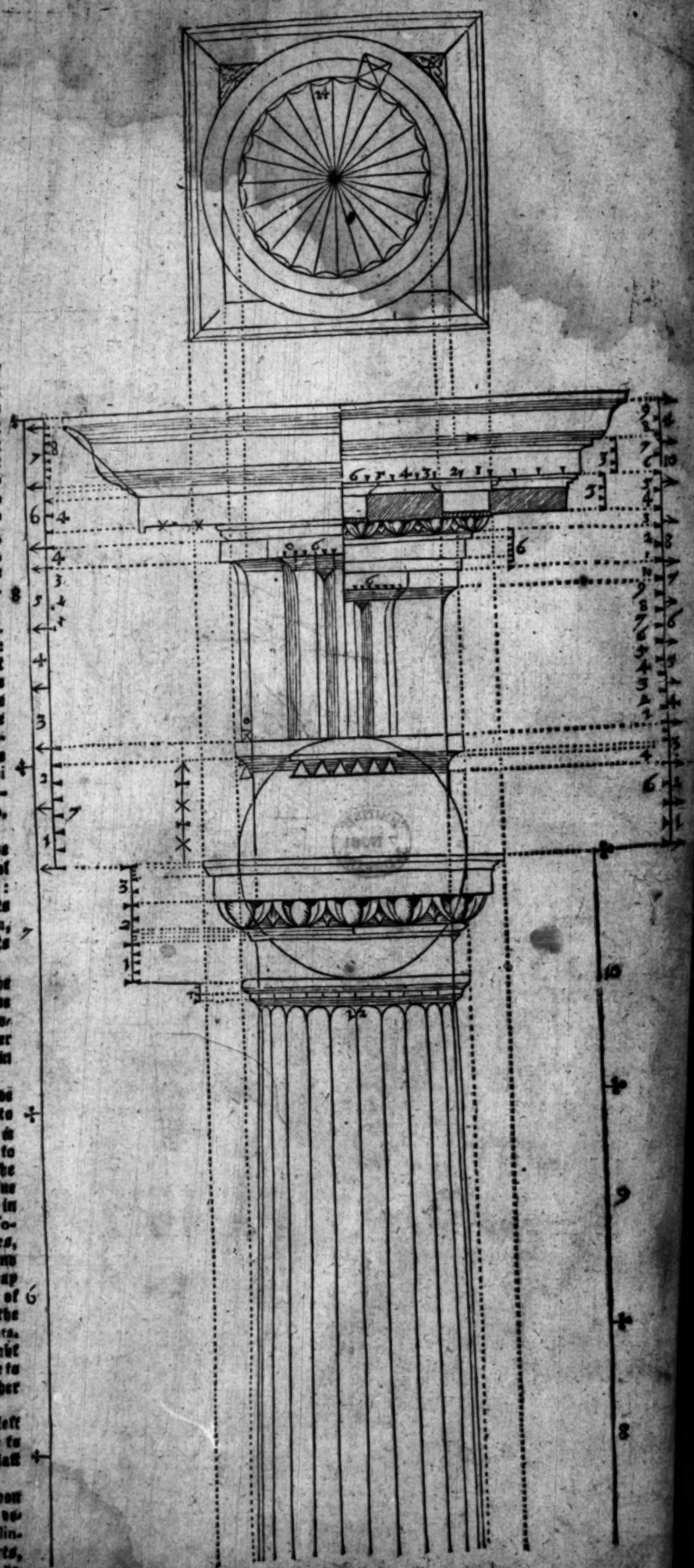
The height of Stilobata on the left side, deuide in 7. partes, giue one to the vpper Cimatium another to Basis Cimatium of the other 3. partes, a square being made in the breadth of Stilobata,

Basis Cimatium on the right side deuide into 2 partes, giue one to Plintus: deuide the other in three parts, giue 2 to Torus, and one to Regula. Basis Cimatium and the left side. deuide in 2. partes, giue one to Plinthus, the other deuide in 2. parts, giue one to the lower Torus: deuide the other in 3. partes, giue two to the higher Torus, and one to Regula, the Proiectura may be made square: the Proiectura of both the Cimatium, containeth the first part of the breadth of Stilobata.

Stilobata Cimatium on the right side, deuide in 5. parts, giue one to Astragulus. 2 for Lisis, & the other two for Plinthus.

Stilobata Cimatium on the left side deuide in 4. parts, giue one to Astragulus, two for Lisis, the last for Plinthus.

[illegible]patium standing vpon [illegible] being one Modulus, deuide [illegible] partes. giue one to Plin[illegible] 2 other deuide in 4. parts,



use those 3. partes in 7. give one to the lower Torus, the other deuide in 7. taking one of these for the lower Regula, another for the higher Regula, the 5. remaining give Trochitus: the Regula of Scapus is made of the 28. part thereof, & is Proiectura square. The Contractura of Scapus spoke in Tuscan.

Capitall standing on the top of Scapus, being the same Modulus of Scapi Cimatium on the left side, deuide in 3. parts, give 1. to Zophorus, 2. to Echinus, the 3. to Quadra, & half of Zophorus give Tenia, or top of Scapus: the lower 3. parts of Echinus shall bee for Anulus: In like manner the third part of Quadra give Sima and Regula, so that euery Proiectura may shew it selfe.

Epistilium standing vpon the Capitall being the same Modulus, deuide in 7. parts, on the left side give one to Tenia, and is fitting euer asmuch as the Contractura of Scapus.

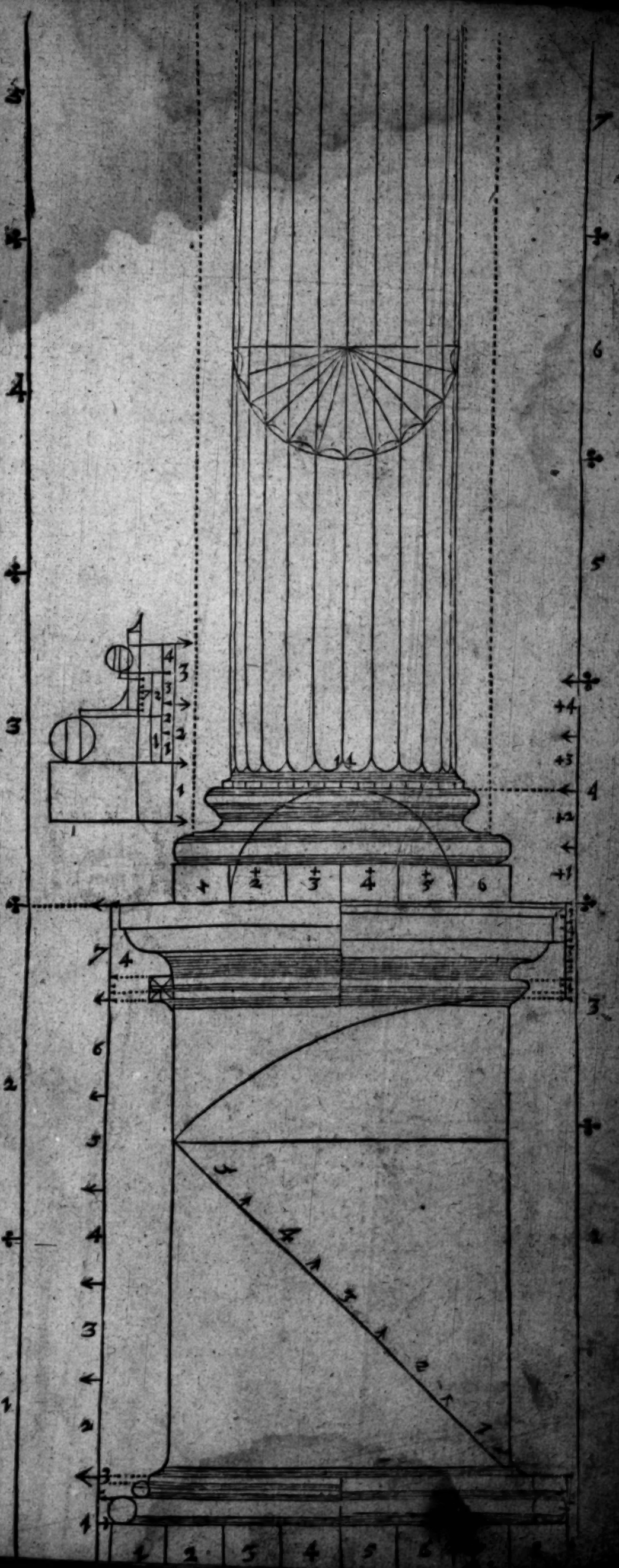
Zophorus standing vpon Epistilium, containeth of 3. such parts as Epistilium hath 2. one of these 3. parts of Zophorus deuide in 3. give one of those to Regula aboue the Trigliphus, which may be made after this maner: deuide the height from Epistilium to the higher Regula before spoke of in three parts, 2. of those partes shal be the bredth of Trigliphus: one of these partes deuide in 6. give one to Facia, 2. to Plinthus, 2. to Simi Canolicola: the thickenes expressed in ye figure marked with $\frac{c}{x}$ vnder Trigliphus, there are 6. Gutta, & bredth of these being the sixt part of Epistilium: the Regula from whence they hang, is the fourth part of one Gutta.

Conorix standing vpon Zophorus, the same height of Epistilium, which deuide in 2. parts: the first whereof deuide in 4. give one to the lower Sima, 2. to Coronix, the last 4. part to the Sima aboue Coronix, the other of those parts give the great Sima, which deuide in seauen give one to Regula aboue Sima.

Now the measures on the right side, from the top of the Capitall to the highest part of Trabeationis, may bee thus dispatched: deuide Epistilium in 3. parts, foure such parts give Zophorus, foure more to Coronix, so that Epistilium, Zophorus & Coronix containe of 11. euen parts.

Zophorus deuide in 10. partes give one to Regula aboue the Trigliphus, the height of Coronix deuide in 9. parts, 2. give to the two Facia, one to Echinus, 2. to Mutily, 2. to Corona, and 2. to Sima: the Mutily deuide in 3. parts, give the small Sima aboue the Mutily one part: & so for Sima aboue Corona: the 2. lower parts giuen to Facia deuide in 6. give 2. to the lower Facia, and three to the higher Facia, & the last to Regula vnder Echinus.

Mutili is made in this manner, Echinus deuide in 6. parts, from the middle Columne to the outward part of the Capitall, give two of those partes to Mutilus, 3. such parts betweene the Mutilus, all other parts be made square. If you would round the Columne to make 24. Canolicolis you shall make them in that manner set downe in the Ichnographia.



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Ionica. I.

AFterward they builded the Temple of Diana, seeking a new Simetry for that Temple, and fashioned the iust measure of a woman, that it should bee more beautifull and slender, making eyght Diameters for her height, and put Basis Spira for her foote: her head and hayre which trussed vp with a lace on euery side: then set Voluta for the pleates of her garments: they adorned Canalicoli and Striaes: so they found out the inuention of the Cullomnes by two differences: the one after mans shape without fashion or shew: the other with womans subtillity with fashion and iust proportion: This went forward with wisedome and cunning iudgements, and they added another Diameter to Dorica going before, and made him seauen Diameters in height, and eight Diameters to Ionica: but that which the Iones made first, is called Ionicum

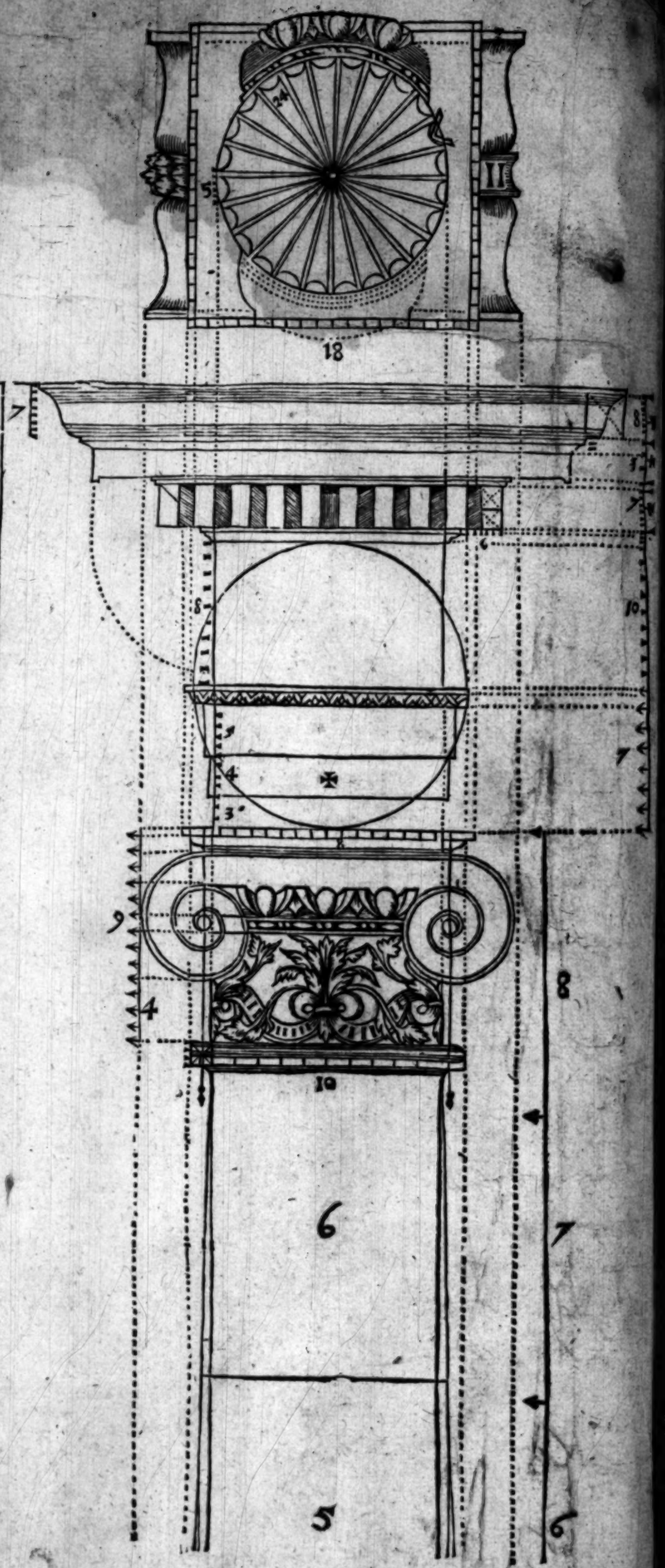
The height of this Piller deuide in seauen parts, as appeareth on the left side: deuide one of those partes in 22. which is the bredth of the lower Plinthus, giue 16. of those parts to the thicknesse of Scapus, and the other fire for the Proiectura of Basis Cimatium, three parts on eyther side.

The height of Scapus, with his Cimatium, and Capitall consisteth of 8. Diameters, as appeareth on the right side.

Basis being a Modulus of Scapus deuide in three parts, giue 1. of those partes to Plinthus, the other 12. partes deuide in 7. giue 3. of those to the higher Torus, the foure remaining deuide in eyght, giue two of those parts to the double Astragulus in the middle, halfe one of those partes for Regula, and the rest to Trochilus, as appeareth on the right side, marked with 3.

The Regula of the Piller being put to Torus, is the 24. part of Scapus, and the Contractura of Scapus is the 12. part, as in the ground plot of Cimatium is set downe.

The Capitall shall be declared at large in the great Capitall: The Contractura of Scapus is made in this manner: deuide the Piller from Basis Cimatium vnto Tenia in fire partes, two whereof maketh the third part where you begin Contractura: vpon the which



lyne make a haife Circle, & looke where that Circle cutteth the 12. part of Scapus, deuide abcm: the bowe thereof within that twelue part in foure, drawing lines from syde to syde of the said Circle, as appeareth: These lynes being made for Contractura and drawne to euery of these partes before deuided this Piller is broken perfectly.

Epistilium standing vpon the Capitell, being the same Modulus of Scapus Cimatium, deuide in 7. parts: giue one part to Sima, (whose third part maketh Regula aboue Sima) the six remaining deuide in twelue, giue fiue of those parts to the higher Facia, giue 4. to the middle Facia, and the three last to the lower Facia, appearing in the figure marked with a ✣.

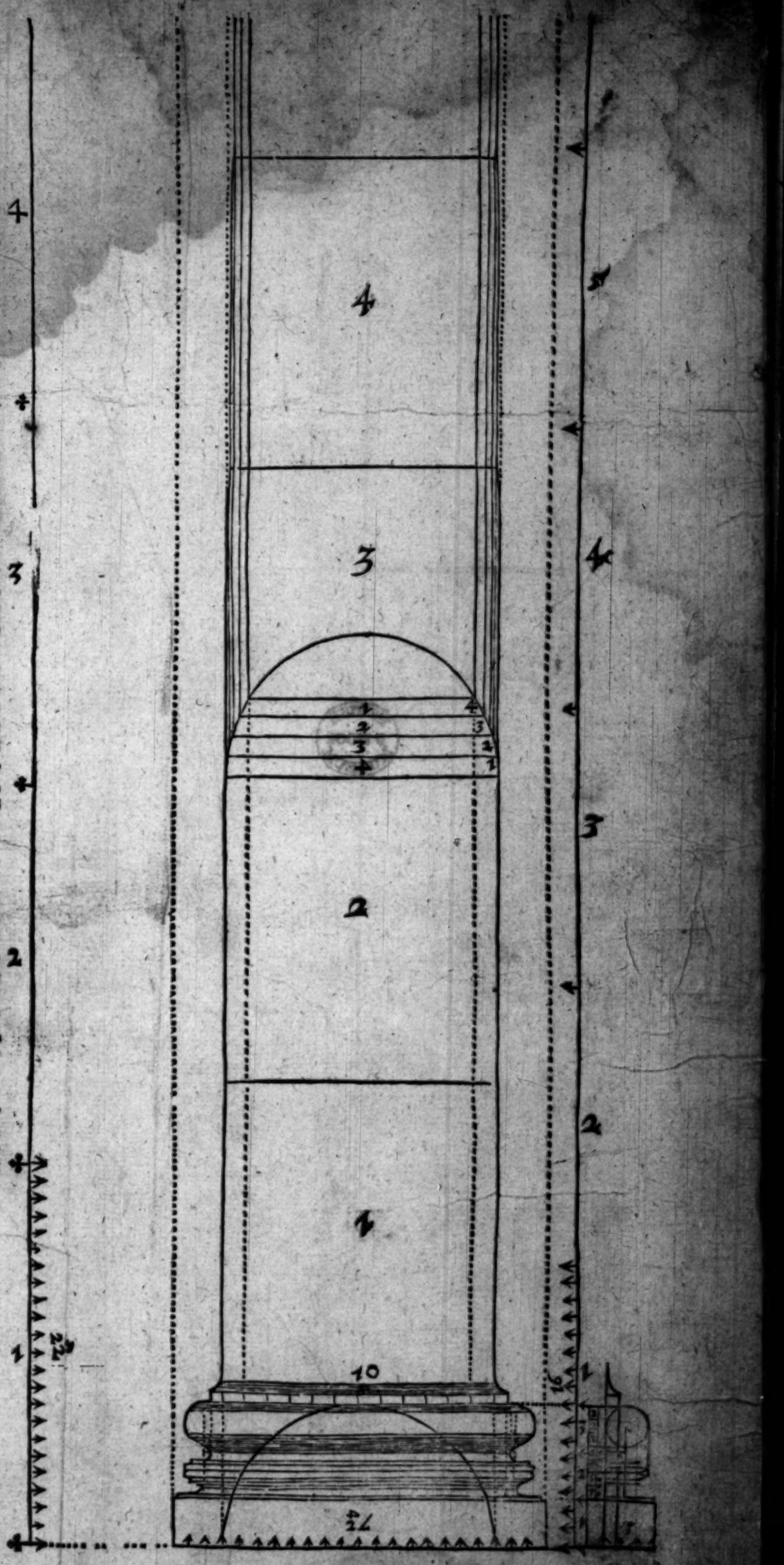
Zophorus standing vpon Epistilium of the same Modulus, deuide in 10. parts, giue one to Sima vnder Dentilium, and is three parts to Regula aboue Sima, being deuided on the right syde.

Denticuly is of the same height of the middle Facia marked with a ✣, & is Proiectura asmuch, which deuide in fiue partes appearing in the Quadrangle, giue 3. vnto his breadth, the other 2. maketh Denticuly: which Denticuly deuide in six, giue one of those to Sima, and his 3. parts maketh Regula aboue Sima.

Corona of the same height marked with the ✣ and his third part for Sima, Coronix being the highest part of the Columne of the same measure marked with a ✣ deuide in eight parts, giue one part to Regula aboue Sima, the other seauen for Sima: If you please to garnish the Piller with Canaliculus, deuide the circumference into 24. partes, the fiue part of one such part maketh Stria, and the other 4. Canaliculus.

This being done, is the iust measure and proportion of this Piller, which the most excellent Architecturer, Marcus Vitruuius died at Rome and Corinth.

C



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Ionica. 2.

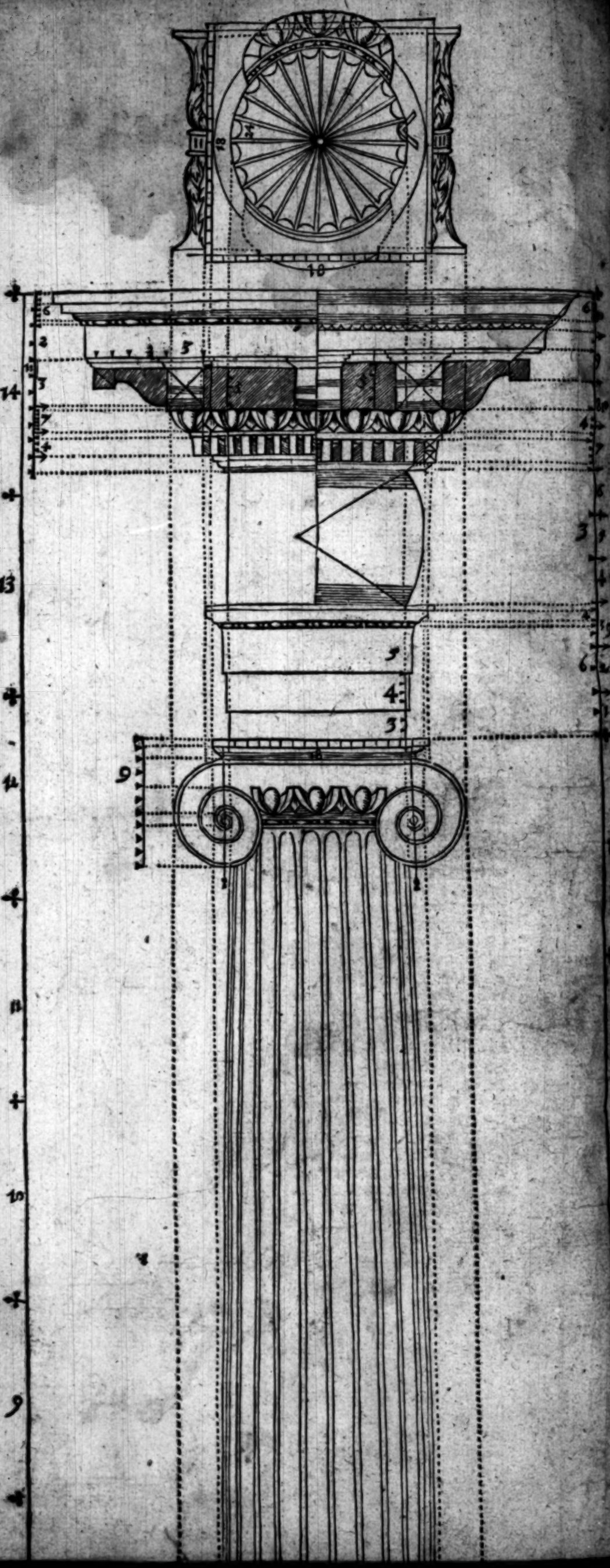
This Ionica made with his Stilobata, the whole height deuide in 14. parts, appearing on the left side: 3. of those parts maketh all Stilobata: deuide those 3. parts in 8. appearing on the right side, giue one part to the lower Cimatium, one other part to the higher Cimacium of Stilobata: the fiue parts remaining is for the height of Stilobata, and 4. for his breath. The second Cimatium on the right side, are made after this manner: Basis Cimatium deuide in three partes, giue 1. of those parts to Plinthus, 1. other part to Sima: which deuide in fiue parts, giue Regula vnder Sima one of those parts, Regula aboue Sima another of those parts: the other 3. part deuide in 2. giue one of those parts to Torus, the 2. to Trochilus: and the 3. part of Torus maketh the Regula vnder him, and their Proiectura being the first part of Stilobata.

Stilobata Cimatium on the right side deuide in 2. parts: the second deuide in 3. parts, giue 2. of those parts to Facia, & the third maketh Sima, the 3. part of Sima maketh Regula aboue Sima: The first part deuide in 4. giue one of those parts to Regula vnder the lower Sima: the other 3. deuide in six parts, giuing one of those 6. to Regula vnder Facia, the rest remaining giue Sima, whose Proiectura is like to Basis Cimatium.

Basis Cimatium on the left side, deuide in three partes, giue one of those to Plinthus: the other 2. deuide in fiue: giue 3. to Sima, and 2. for Torus, the lower 6. part of Sima maketh Regula, and the higher third part of Torus is Regula, whose Proiectura & also Stilobata Cimatium, is vpon the left side before spoken.

Scapi Cimatium, deuide the breath of Stilobata in 22. partes, 16. of those parts giue the thickenesse of Scapus, the six other parts giue for the Proiectura of Scapi Cimatium, being 3. on each side: and 8. of those parts, giue for the whole height of Scapi Cimatium: which 8. deuide in 3. giue 1. part to Plinthus, and the 2. remaining, deuide in 3 giue the last third part to Torus: deuide the other 2. parts in 12. giue 2. of those parts to the middle Astragulus, and one to Regula vnder Torus: but halfe one of those parts maketh Regula aboue Astragulus: the Regula vnder Astragulus containeth of one part, and Regula aboue Plinthus the halfe part: the rest for the 2. Trochilus, appearing by the letter H.

The Contractura of Scapus, being shewed in the first Ionica, and the Capitell, shal be finished in the great Capitall hereafter, whose height containeth 8. Diameters, appearing on the right side.



Epistilium, Zophorus & Coronix standing vpon the Capitall, whose height being 2. Diameters, of the right before spoken: so the Piller with al his ornaments, containeth of 18. Diameters: deuide those two Diameters into 10. partes, whereof on the right side, giue 3. to Epistilium, 3. to Zophorus, and the other foure to the great Trabeationes.

Those 3. partes giuen Epistilium, deuide in 6. giue one part to Sima, whose third part giue Regula aboue Sima: the other fiue partes deuide in 12. giue 3. to the lower Facia, giue 4. to the middle Facia, & 5. to the third Facia: Zophorus as before spoken, and is Eutasis taken from the Mytangle, as you may se in the figure: Coronix consisteth of 4. parts, deuided in fiue, giue the first to Denticulus, whose fourth part maketh Sima vnder Denticulus, the second giue Echinus, whose 4. part maketh Regula vnder Echinus, and 2. partes for Mutili: whose fift parte maketh Sima aboue Mutili, being so of heigh, as the breath: giue 1. other of those partes to Corona, whose 3. part maketh Sima aboue Corona: the last 6. part giue the highest Sima, whose first part maketh Regula: the Proiectura of all Coronix is equall to his height.

The measure on the left hand, for the great Trabeationes are thus deuided: Those 4. partes of Coronix before spoken, deuide in eleuen parts, giue 1. to Sima, whose third part maketh Regula aboue himselfe: giue 3. other of those partes to Denticuly and Echinus, and the 4. part of Denticuly, giue Regula vnder Echinus: and the 7. part of Echinus maketh the Regula vnder Mutili: giue 3. of those partes to Mutili, giue 2. for Corona, and the last 2. giue the higher Sima: which two parts deuide into fiue, giue one to Astragulus, 3. other to Sima, the two last to Abacus: and the Proiectura of the Mutili is double to his height, whose 5. part maketh Sima ouer himselfe, and may be made hollow as you se in the figure, Scapus being garnished with 24. Strigas.

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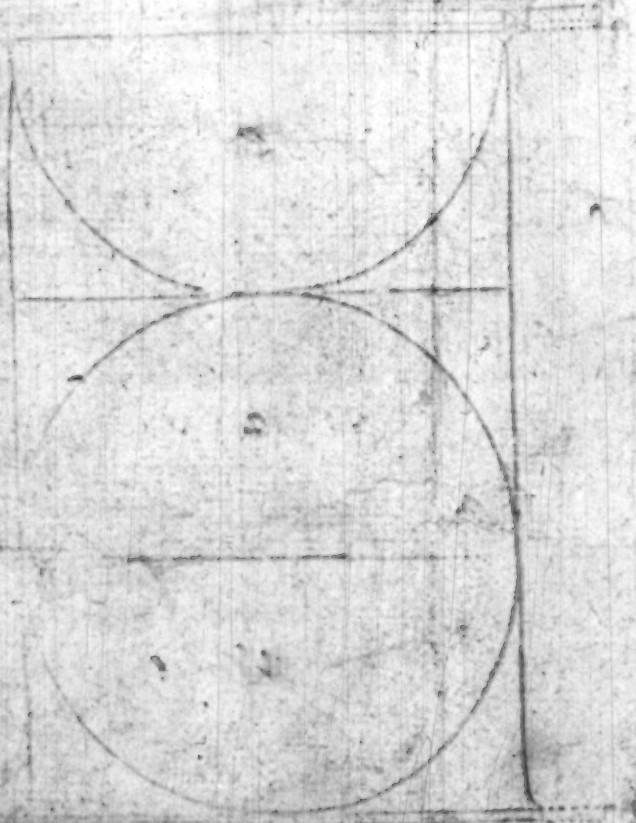

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V.

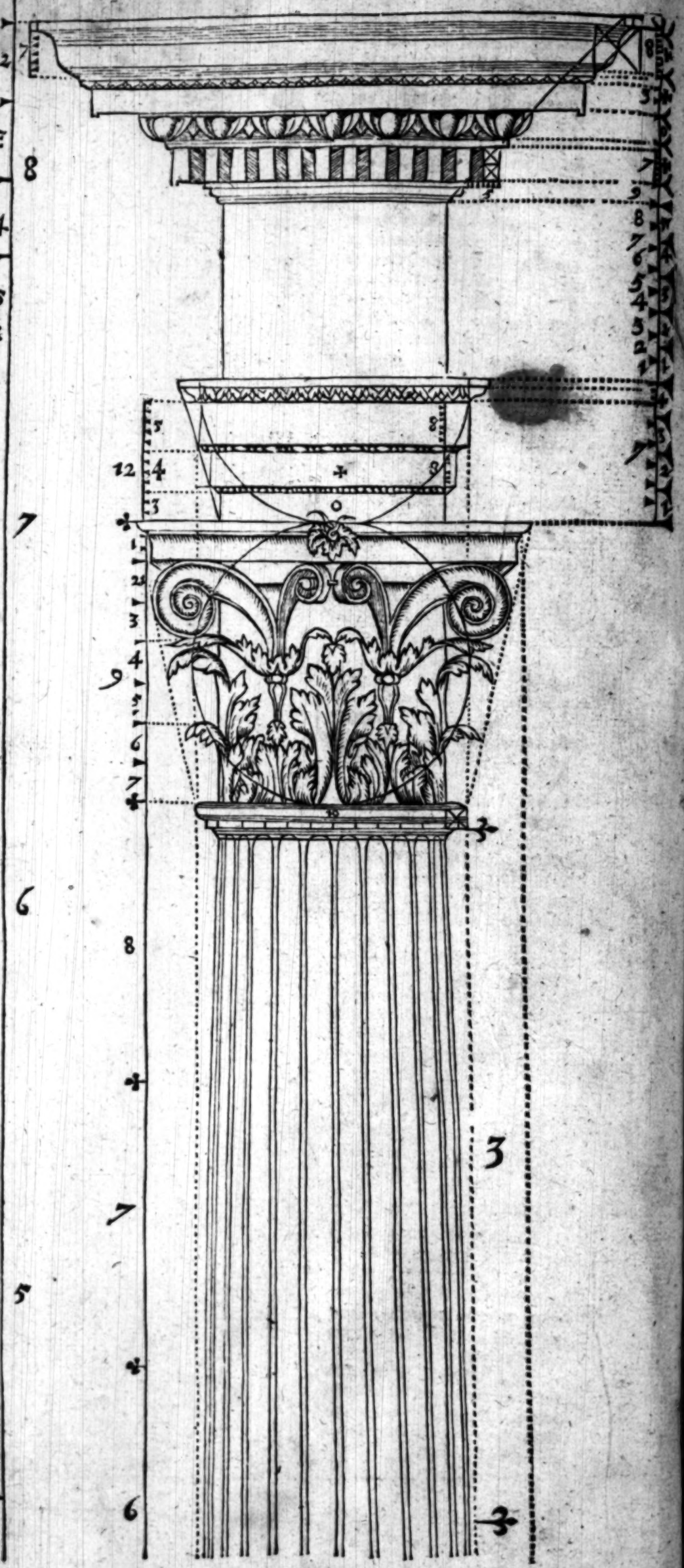
Corinthian. I.

The third sort, hauing the shape of a maides slendernes: for Virgins by the tendernes of their age are figured with comely members, and beautiful in apparell: the first finding the beautie of the Capitall, was by a Mayd of the Cittie Corinthia, being marryageable, detained with sickenesse, dyed: after whose buriall, ẏ flowers she loued being aliue, her nurse gathered, & setting them in order, brought them in a Basket to the Tombe, setting them in the highest part thereof, and that they might remaine the longer, couered them with a flattyle or stone, from the ayre: by chaunce that Basket of Osiaris, shee placed vpon the roote of the hearbe Acanthus, or Bearfoote: about springtime the roote of that hearbe did spread her leaues and tender stalkes, increasing against the side of the basket, & pressed downe with the weight of the flattyle or stone, were compelled to turne themselues to the outward partes of the flat stone. Then Calimachus, who for his wit and subtiltie in the Arte of working in stone, was surnamed Catatechnos, of the Athemius passing by that graue, seeing the leaues growing in ẏ sort, reached vnto himselfe the Basket, being delighted with the strangenes and newnes thereof, fashioned the same for the Capitall of the Collumne, to that which he made at Corinthia. There are other Capitals, which are put to these Collumnes of diuers sortes, which do take beginning from Corinthia, Ionica and Dorica.

The whole height deuide into eight parts, the fift part of the higher 8. part being taken away, all the measures are to bee found in the example appearing on the left side.

The first 8. part marked with the letters a b. giue to the bredth of Plinthus: which deuide in 22. parts: giue 16. of those parts to the thicknes of Scapus, & 8. of those partes for the Modulus of Basis Cimatium, the rest make for the Proiectura, which is 3. of those parts on each side, as appeareth.

The Basis Cimatium, with Scapus & his Capitall shall be 9. Diameters in height, as appeareth in the figure on the left side. The Basis Cimatium being a Modulus of Scapus, deuide into 4. parts: giue ẏ first part to Plinthus: the other three parts deuide into 5. giue one of those partes to the higher Torus, but the lower Torus is one fourth part more of the fine euen Storis before spoken, higher then the vpper Torus: the space betweene the two Torus, deuide into 12. giue 2. of those parts to the two Astragulus, in the middle the 3 part of one 12 part make Regula vnder the higher Torus, and one halfe part giue Regula aboue



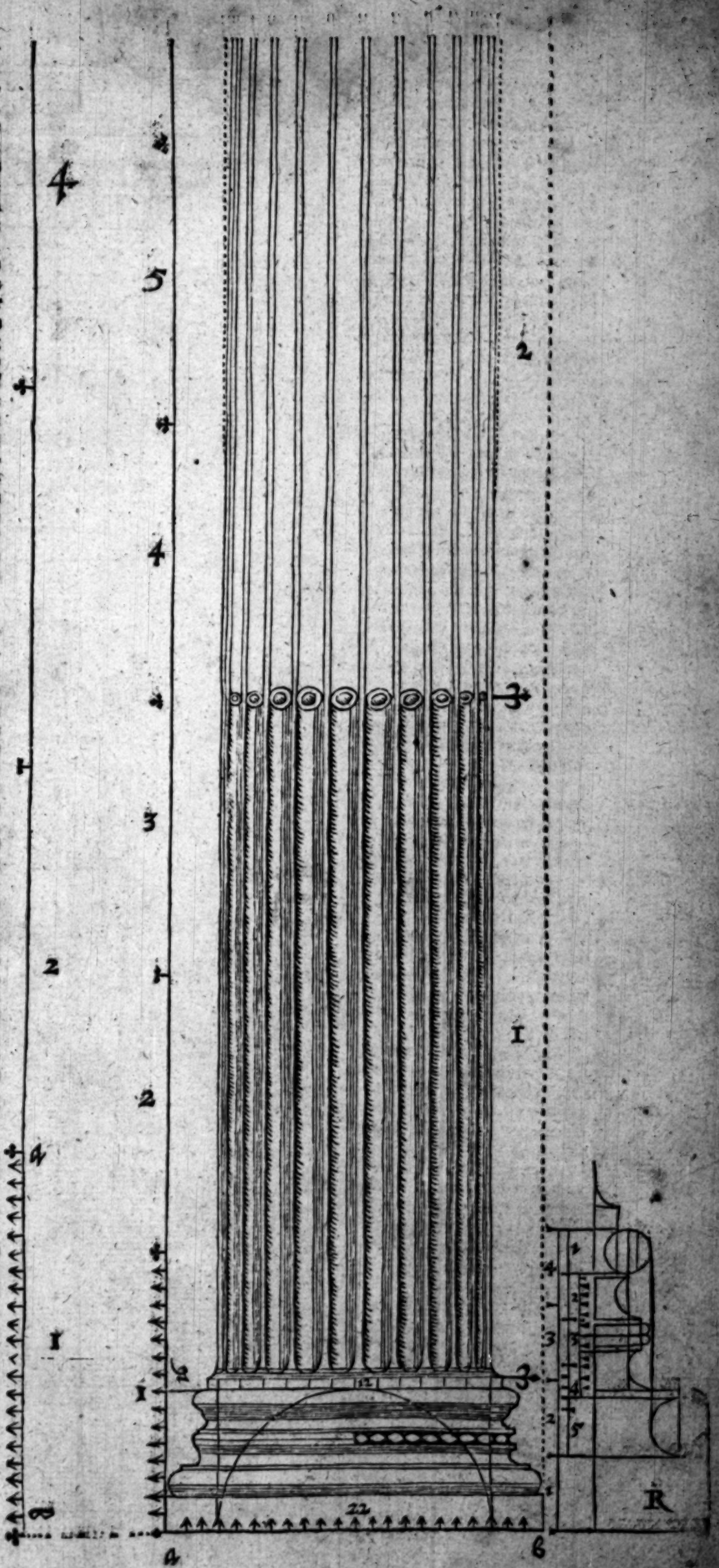
Astraguly, e the Regula vnder Astraguly is equall to the square: but Regula aboue the lower Torus is the 2. third parts of one 12. part, the rest remaining maketh the vpper e lower Trochilus: but Regula aboue the higher Torus, is made of the 24. part of Scapus, e the 12 part is for the Contractura at Scapus, the Proiectura of these dentilons marked with R.

The Capitall placed in the top of Scapus, being one Diameter in height: deuide the same Diameter into 7. giue one of those partes to Abacus, and his Proiectura being equall to the Basse. The ground plot of the Capital, the manner of his leaues and Voluta, shall be handled in the great Capitall. In the end of Scapus Tenia hath the 12. part of his height and Proiectura, e his third part giue to his Regula. The Contractura of this Piller made after the first Ionica: but his Canaliculus in the maner of the last Ionica: the first third part are filled with Baculus, appearing in the figure.

Epistilium standing vpon the Capitall, being one Modulus in height, whose 7. part giue to Sima: deuide that 7. part into 3. giue one to Regula 12. for the Sima: deuide y other 6. parts into 12. giue 3. to y lower Facia, 4. to the midle Facia, 5 to the vpper Facia: also the 8. part of the vpper Facia maketh Astragulus vnder Facia: also the 8. part of the midle Facia maketh Astragulus vnder himselfe, marked with ✢, appearing in the figure: Zophorus followeth the height of Epistilium, being deuided into 4. partes: Fiue such parts is the height of the same Zophorus, which deuide into 8. parts aboue Zophorus, giue one such part to Sima, whose third part maketh Regula aboue Sima: Denticulus being of the same measure of the midle Facia marked with a ✢: his seuenth part maketh Regula aboue Denticulus and his Proiectura being square the manner of their opening being shewed in Ionica.

Echinus vpon Denticulus, whose measure is the same of the lower Facia marked with O.

The Corona vpon Echinus, being the same measure of the midle Facia, deuide into 3. parts giue one to Sima, whose third part maketh his Regula aboue Sima. The great Sima of Trabeatione: equall to the midle Facia marked with a ✢, deuide into 8. giue 1. of those to Regula aboue Sima, his Proiectura being square. This being the last measure of this Piller, the which auncient Architectures vses at Corinthia, at Rome, at Venice and other places.



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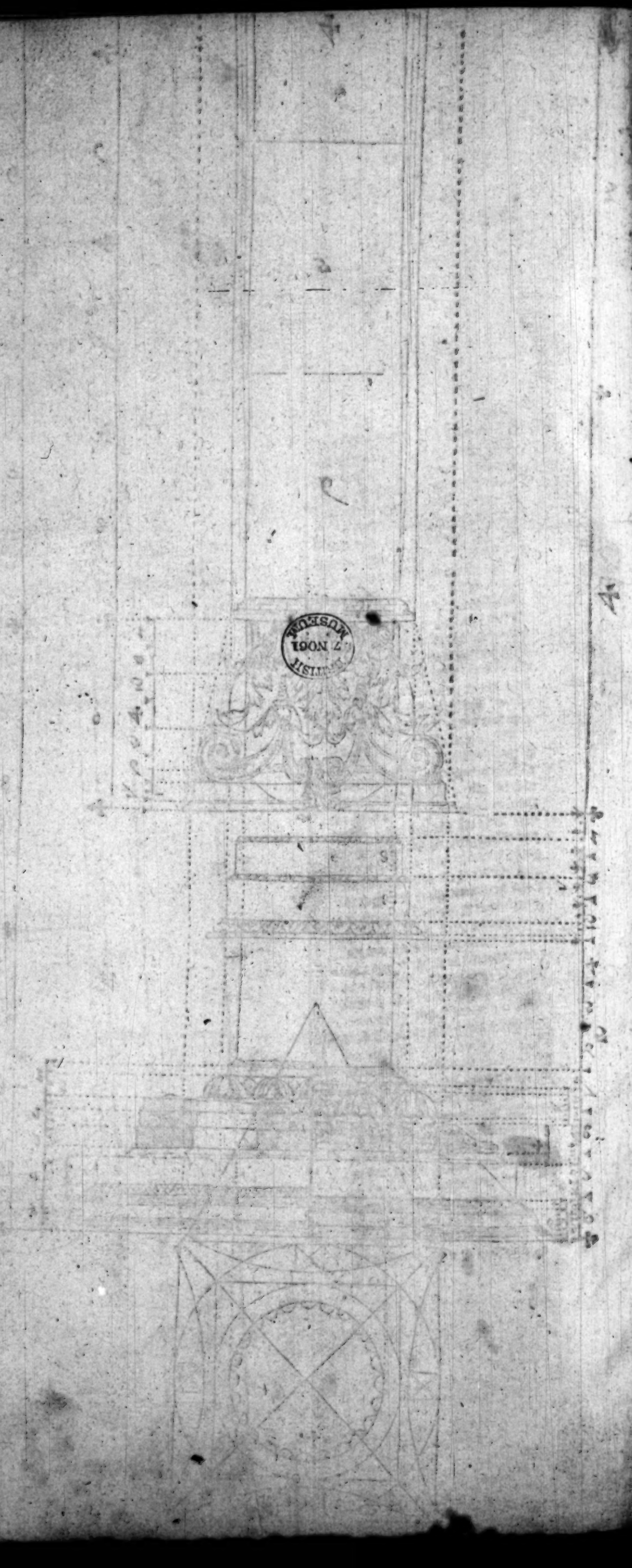


VI.

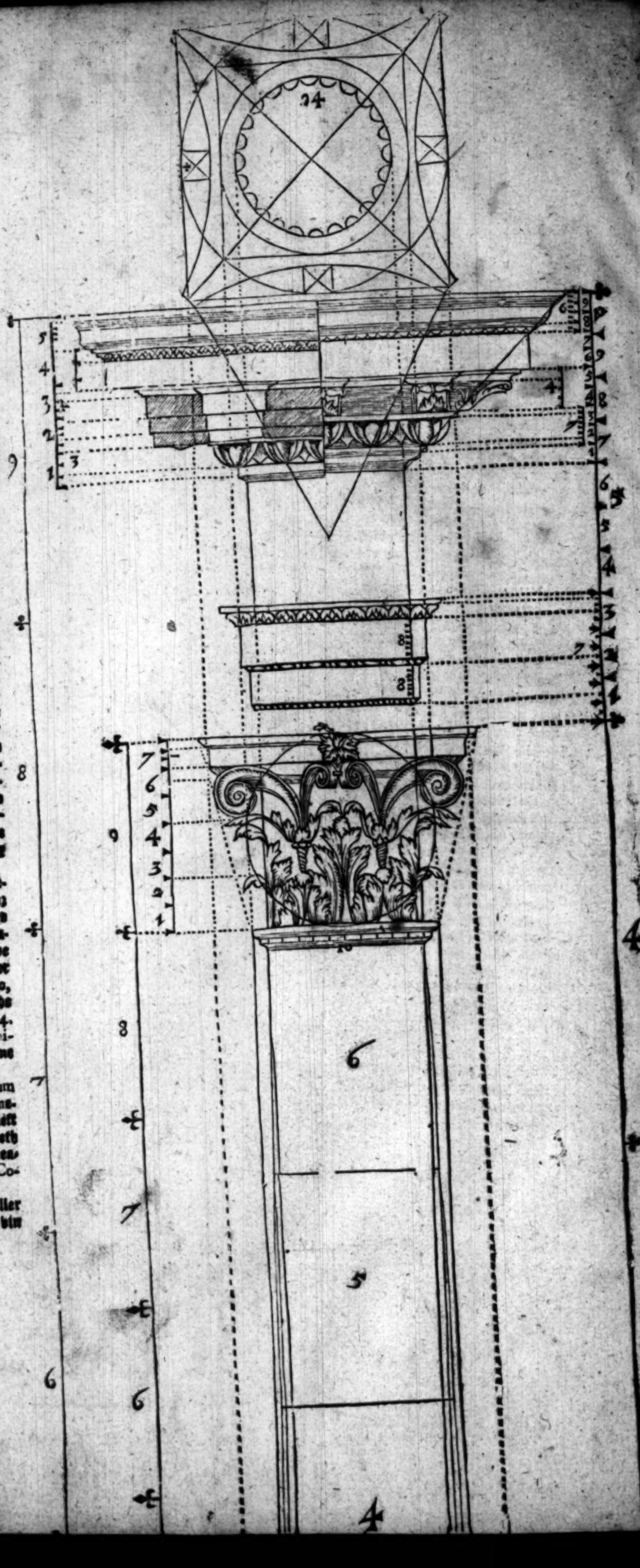
Corinthia the second manner with Stilobata.

This for proportion is like to the former, but it beareth a stronger and seemelyer shew. The whole height being deuided in nine equall partes, appearing in the left side, giue two partes to Stilobata, those two deuide into nine shewed on the left side of Stilobata Cimatium: the other seauen parts remaining, deuide into fiue, giue 3. partes for the bredth of Stilobata: the which bredth deuide into sixe partes, foure of those partes giue for the Diameter of Scapus: the two other parts remaining for the Proiectura or standing foote: and two such parts giue for the Proiectura of Stilobata Cimatium or standing foote of the same: one of those nine parts before spoken, giuen to Basis Cimatium which deuide into fiue, giue two of the same parts to Plinthus, the remainder deuide into foure, giue one part to the lower Torus, two other to Sima, and his fifth part maketh Regula aboue Torus, and the last to Astragulus, which third part maketh Regula the Proiectura before spoken as in the right side you may see.

The Stilobata Cimatium deuide into two partes: the first for Facia with Sima being his third part, & the third part of Sima maketh Regula the other part deuide into foure, giue one to the lower Sima: the other 3. deuide in two, giue one part to Echinus, and the other part giue to Facia, whose 4. part maketh Regula vnder Echinus, his Proiectura being the same of Stilobata, regard the figure.

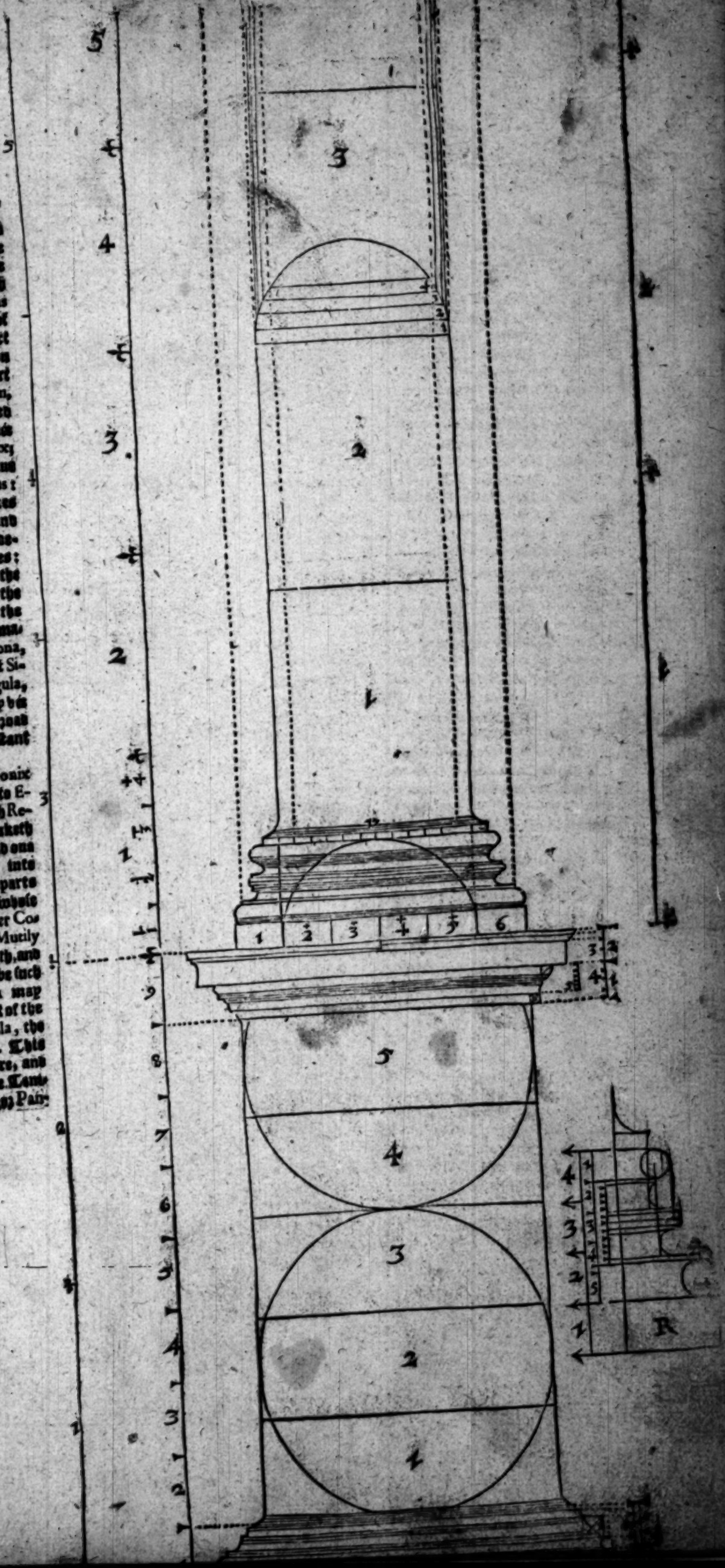
Scapus with his Scapi Cimatium and Capitall, being nine Diameters in height shewed on the left side, one Modulus of those maketh for Scapi Cimatium: whose measure before shewed in the first Corinthian piller marked with R.

The Contractura of the Piller and the measure of Tenia hath bin before taught.



The Capitall shall be shewed at large in the great Capitall. The other map haue Baculus, as the former Corinthian, or Ionica, with Canaliculus, Epistilium, Zophorus and Coronix, placed on the top of the Capitall, being the fourth part of the height of Scapus shewed on the right side: deuide the sayd part into ten, giue three to Epistilium, whose measure are before recited in the first Corinthian: other three parts to Zophorus, 4. to Coronix; which last foure deuide into 9. giue 1. part to Sima aboue Zophorus: two giue to Echinus: two makes Mutily: two makes Corona, and two maketh the higher Sima: deuide Echinus into seauen partes; two giue to both the Regula: the fourth part of Mutily maketh the lesser Sima euer the same: But the fourth part of the highest Sima maketh the small Sima aboue Corona, but the first part of the greatest Sima, maketh the highest Regula, the Proiectura of Coronix may be square, the Mutily shal be as broad as their height, and so farre distant as they hang ouer.

In the left side deuide Coronix into fiue parts, giue one part to Echinus, his third part maketh Regula vnder Echinus, two maketh the Mutily, one to Corona, and one to Sima: deuide the Mutily into eight parts, giue one of those parts to the one part of Corona: whose third part maketh Sima ouer Corona. The Facia of the Mutily shal be square in height, breath, and thickines, the distance shall be such that the square of Corona may stand betweene. The first part of the greater Sima maketh Regula, the Proiectura before shewed. This Corinthian hath iust measure, and was found at Rome in the Temple named Maria Rotunda, or Pantheon.



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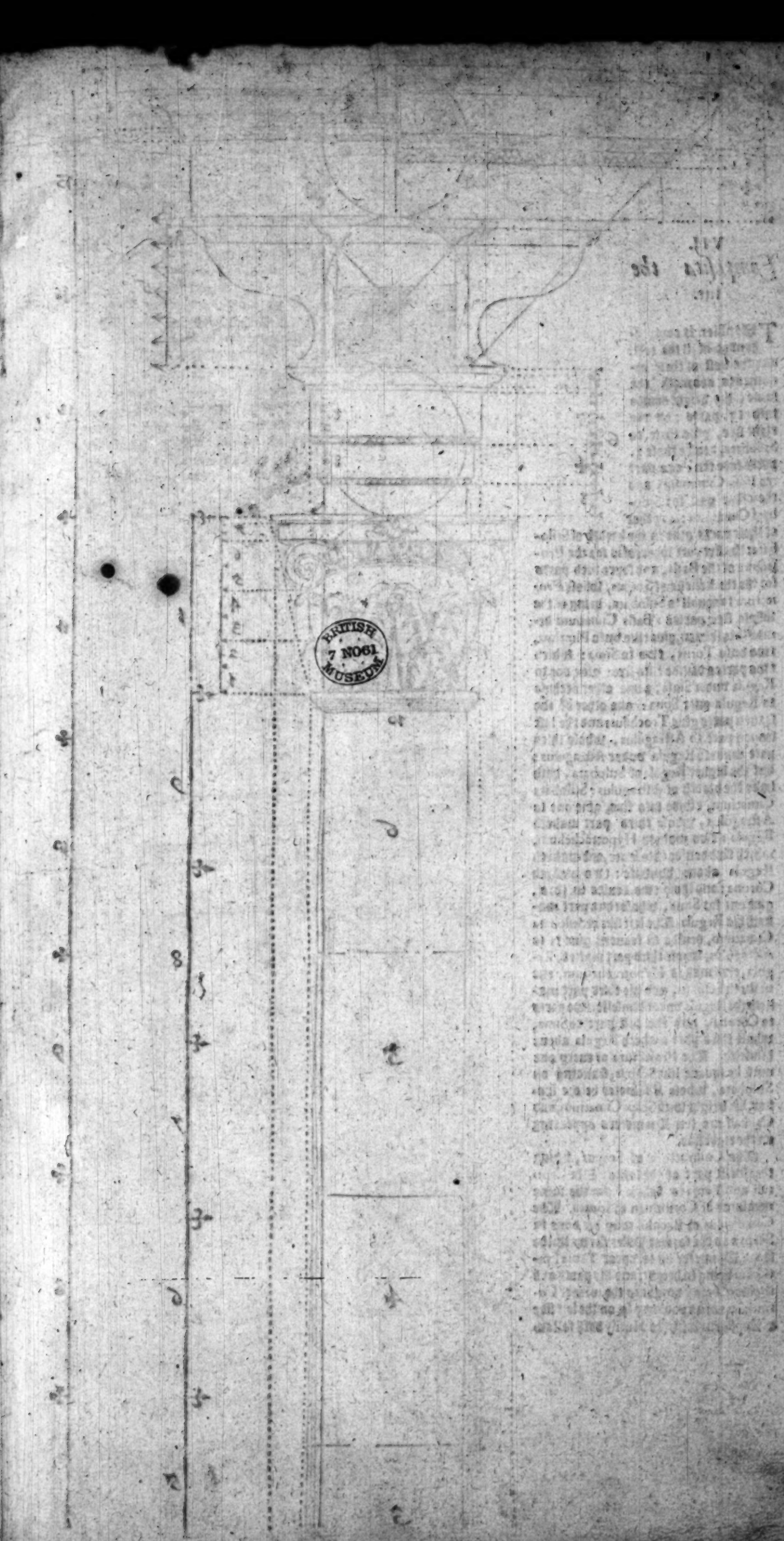

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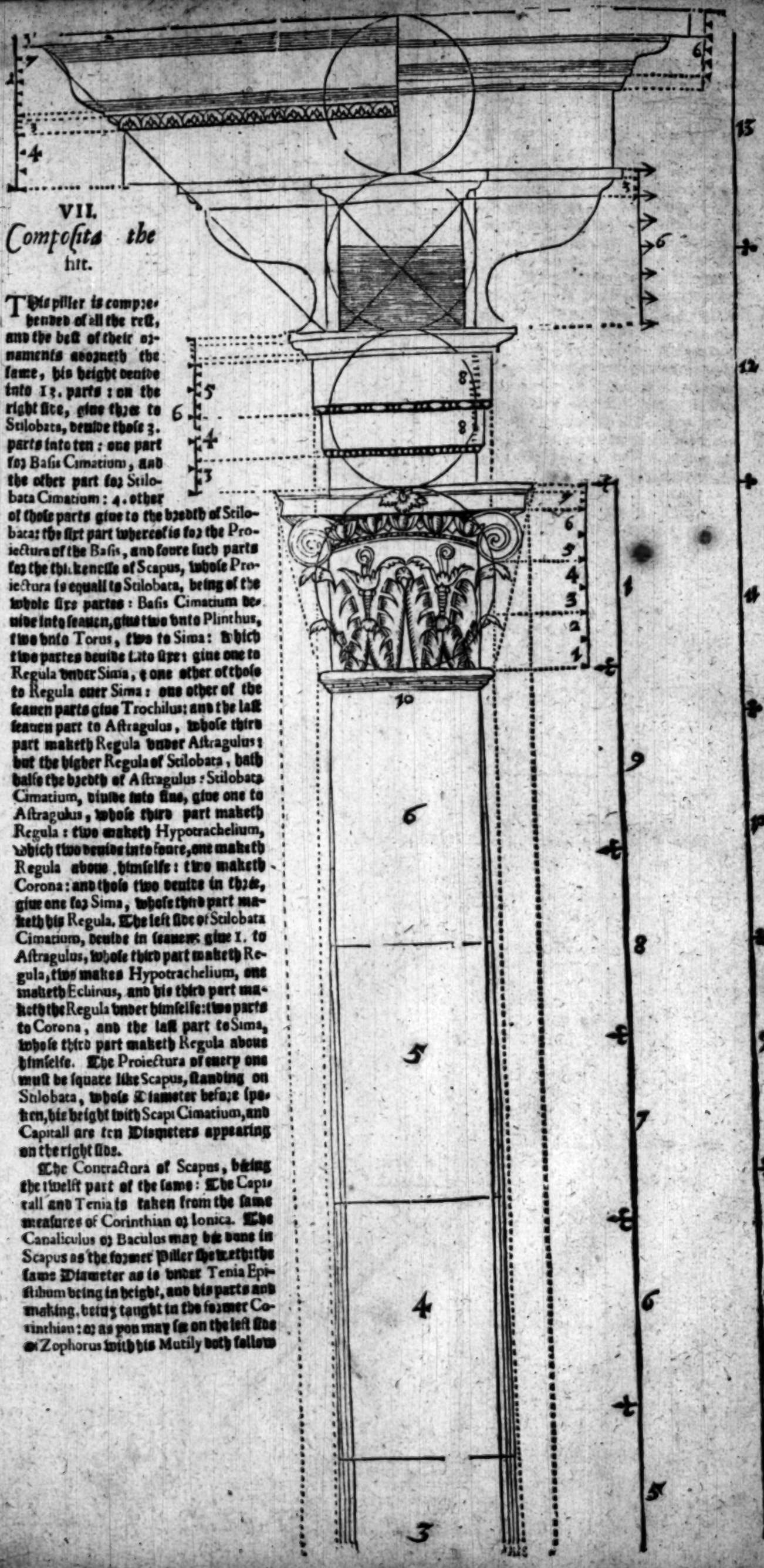


VII.
Composita the fift.

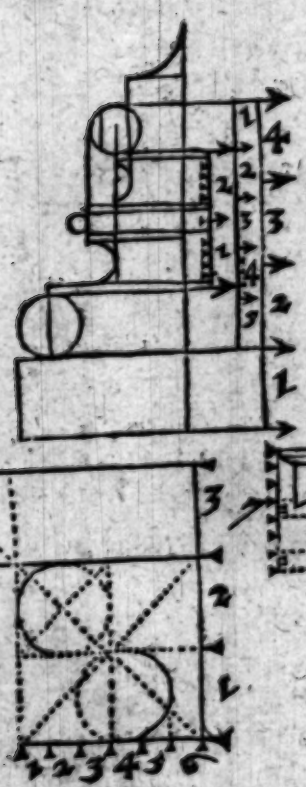
This piller is comprehended of all the rest, and the best of their ornaments adorneth the same, his height deuide into 13. parts: on the right side, giue three to Stilobata, deuide those 3. parts into ten: one part for Basis Cimatium, and the other part for Stilobata Cimatium: 4. other of those parts giue to the bredth of Stilobata: the sixt part whereof is for the Proiectura of the Basis, and foure such parts for the thickenesse of Scapus, whose Proiectura is equall to Stilobata, being of the whole sixe partes: Basis Cimatium deuide into seauen, giue two vnto Plinthus, two vnto Torus, two to Sima: which two partes deuide into sixe: giue one to Regula vnder Sima, & one other of those to Regula ouer Sima: one other of the seauen parts giue Trochilus: and the last seauen part to Astragulus, whose third part maketh Regula vnder Astragulus: but the higher Regula of Stilobata, hath halfe the bredth of Astragulus: Stilobata Cimatium, diuide into fiue, giue one to Astragulus, whose third part maketh Regula: two maketh Hypotrachelium, which two deuide into foure, one maketh Regula aboue himselfe: two maketh Corona: and those two deuide in three, giue one for Sima, whose third part maketh his Regula. The left side of Stilobata Cimatium, deuide in seauen: giue 1. to Astragulus, whose third part maketh Regula, two makes Hypotrachelium, one maketh Echinus, and his third part maketh the Regula vnder himselfe: two parts to Corona, and the last part to Sima, whose third part maketh Regula aboue himselfe. The Proiectura of euery one must be square like Scapus, standing on Stilobata, whose Diameter before spoken, his height with Scapi Cimatium, and Capitall are ten Diameters appearing on the right side.

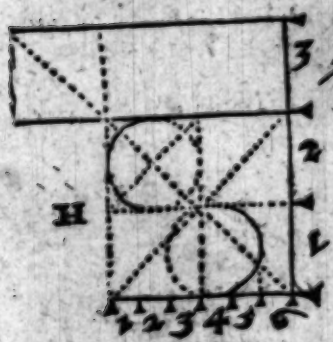
The Contractura of Scapus, being the twelft part of the same: The Capitall and Tenia is taken from the same measures of Corinthian or Ionica. The Canaliculus or Baculus may bee done in Scapus as the former Piller sheweth: the same Diameter as is vnder Tenia Epistilium being in height, and his parts and making, being taught in the former Corinthian: or as you may see on the left side of Zophorus with his Mutily doth follow

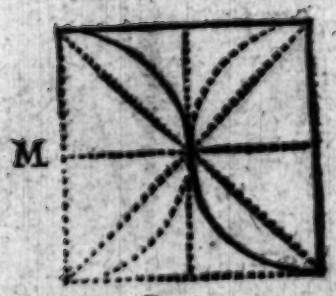
Epistilium being of the same Diameter, which deuide into fiue partes, giue one part to Sima, whose third part maketh Regula aboue Sima, & Mutily bis square, and are made hollow as both appeare in the figure, and the spaces betweene the square appearing on the right side.

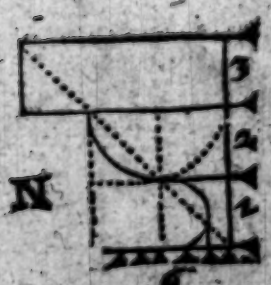
Coronix of the same Diameter, which deuide into two partes on the right side giue one part to Corona, the other deuide into 6. partes, giue one to Echinus, two maketh Sima, and two maketh Abacus: but euery part of the Coronix shall be square. The measure on the left side, deuide in two: the first of those two, deuide in foure, giue three parts to Corona, and one to Sima ouer Corona, whose third part maketh Regula aboue himselfe: the other second part, deuide in seauen, giue 6. parts to the great Sima, and one other part to the highest Regula, & euery part made square. This Columne being in the Amphitister at Rome, but shewing the making of Sima, looke on the figures marked with H. M. N.

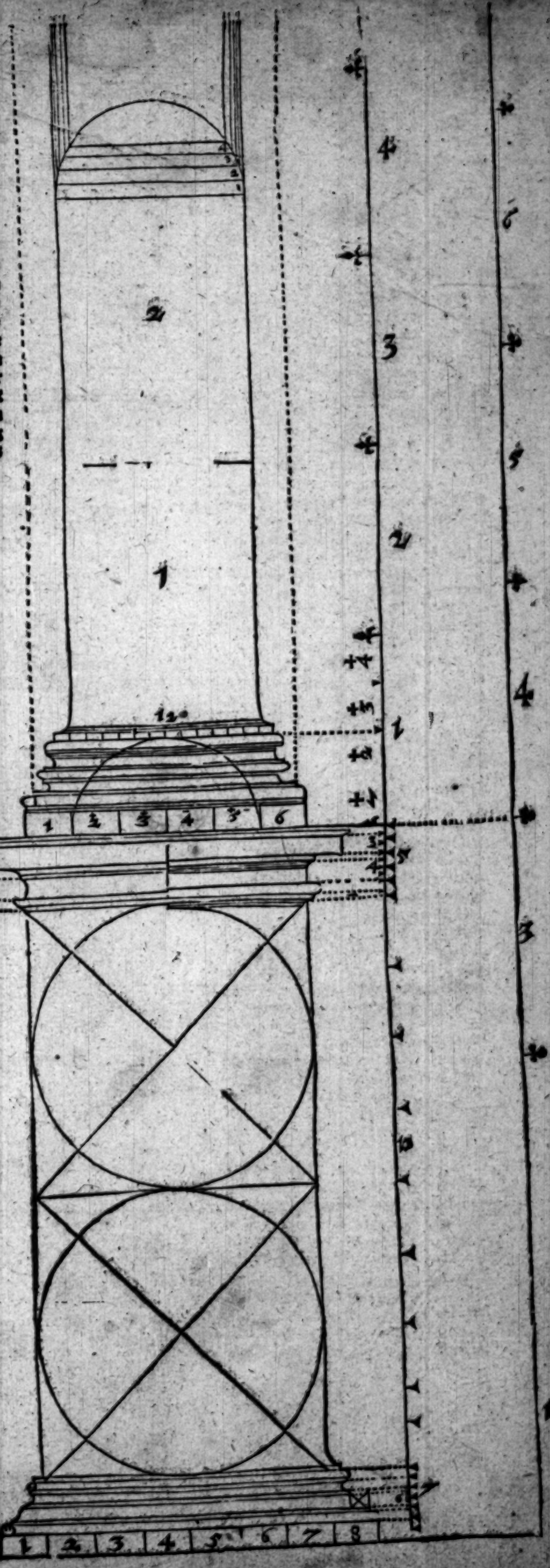
G

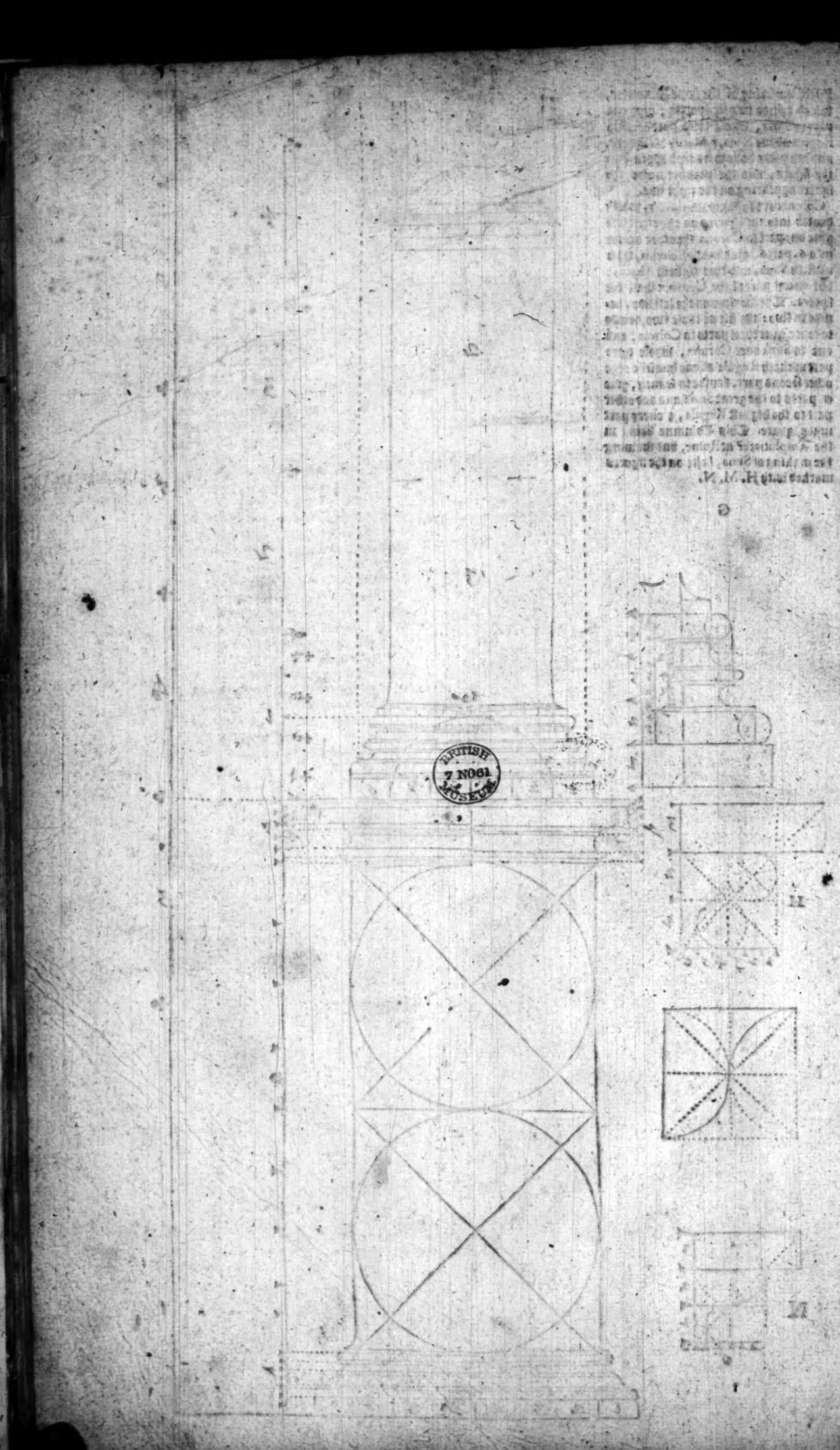












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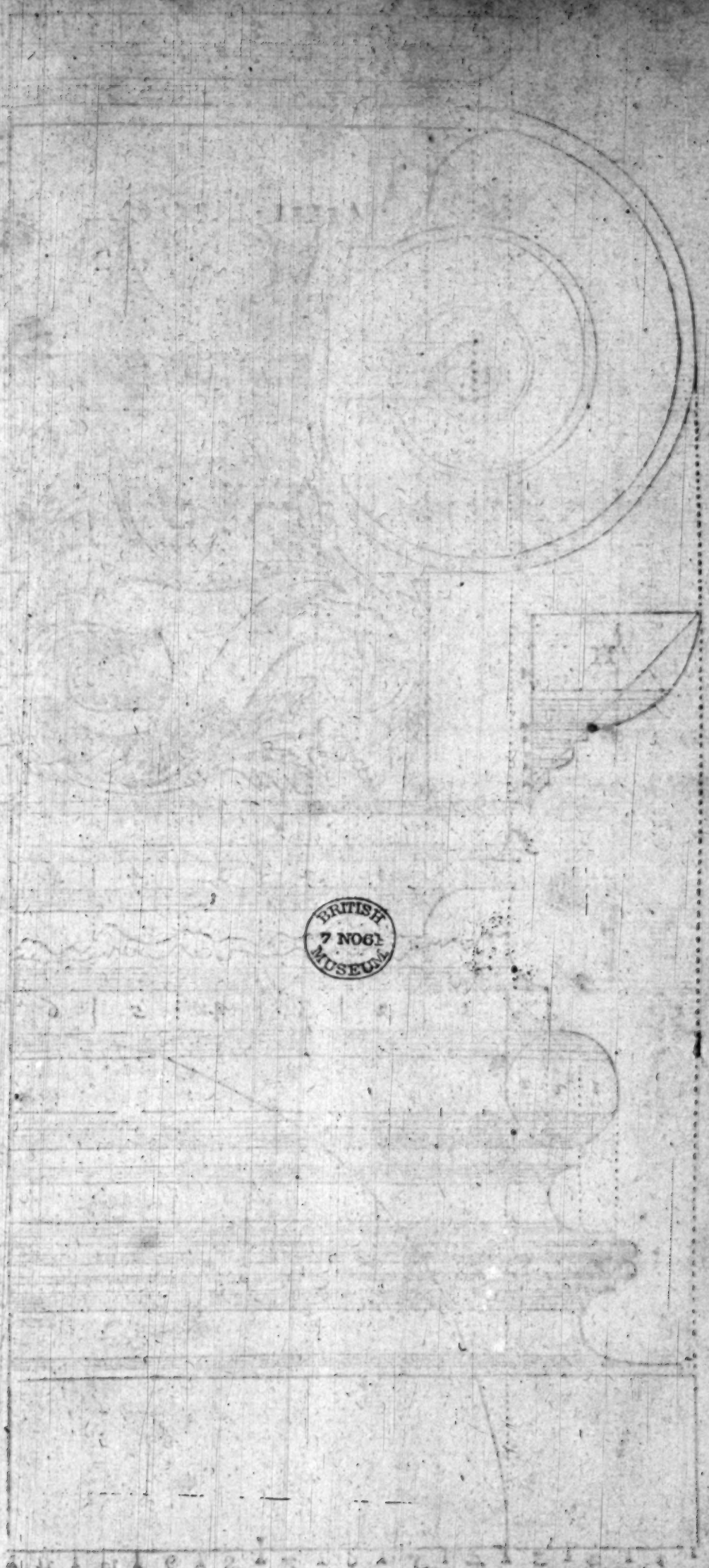

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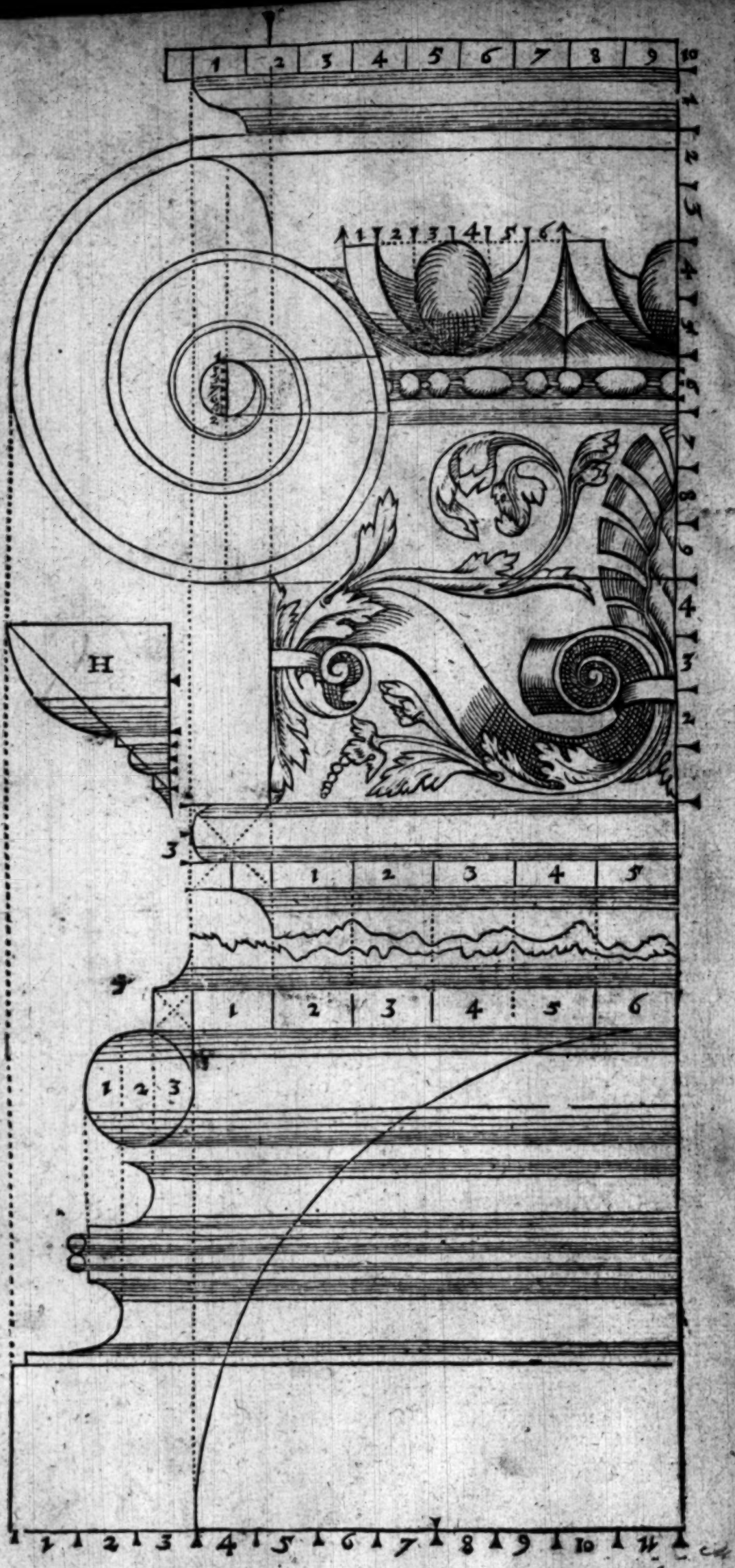
VIII.

The manner and making of Ionica Capitall.

STilobata Cimatium being made as before taught, Scapus being deminished the first part of his thicknes, half q breath of the lower Scapus, deuide into 9. appearing by the figures on the top of the Capitall: deuide one of those nine parts in two, giue one halfe part to Abacus, for his breath q Proiectura: and giue Sima one whole part of those nine, whose Proiectura is aimuch: from that part of Sima begin, and set downe those nine partes which was deuided on the top of Capital, in order as appeareth on the right side: Sima hauing one of them, Trochilus two, Echinus other two: the first part deuide in foure, giue 1. of those parts for Regula aboue Astragulus, one other part for Regula vnder Astragulus: and the two other parts make Astragulus it selfe. the last three partes giue for the Modulus of Voluta.

The Proiectura of Voluta, being equall with the outward part of Scapi Cimatium, or Base of the piller: being rolled or compassed about in this manner: in the middle of Voluta make a little round compasse, the bignes of one ninth part before spoken: that Circle deuide in to sixe, and let fall a perpendiculer lyne through the middle thereof: then set the foote of your Compasse in the place the figure 1. standeth, and turne a Circle vntill you come where the perpendiculer line toucheth your Circle: remoeue the foote of your Compasse againe to the figure 2. and making that your Center, q the other foote where you left, and turne another half Circle, which shal stay at the place, touching your perpendiculer lyne: thus remooving the foote of your compasse to the place where the figures stand before your Centers, you shall bring about halfe Circles, vntill you haue finished your Voluta scrole, appearing in the figure marked with 7. Centers, which Voluta being so made, Echinus with Astragulus may be made square, appearing in the figure marked with H. The edges of Echinus haue the roundnesse of the halfe Circle, q deuide in 6. parts as the figure sheweth: there is added to Hypotrachelium foure such parts as is the 9. so that the whole height of Capitall being 13. parts q a halfe, and being ingraued, appearing in the figure 5. Tenia is shewed in the first Ionica.



IX.
Corinthian Capitall.

The Basse of Scapus being made with Tenia, in the same order which was set downe in the first Corinthian, the Capitall one Diameter for his height: which height deuide in 7. parties, giue one part to Abacus, with the flower marked with the letter L, the third part whereof giue Torus, and the Proiectura thereof is equall to the outward part of Basis Stilobata: But Facia vnder Abacus being halfe of that seuenth part before spoken, and doeth hang ouer equall to Regula aboue the lower Torus of the Basse.

The middle Voluta hath a Circle reuolving about of one part, but the corner turning hath two parts. The making of the leaues and Voluta is sufficiently set downe in the figure: the lyne brought from Abacus to Tenia doeth shewe the Proiectura of Helicis or leaues.

In the ground plot of the Capitall, you shall make a Circle on the top, of equall bignesse to the Diter at Tenia: without that Circle make another equall to Scapus at the Basse: and to that Circle make a Square, and to that make another Circle hanging ouer to the Regula aboue the lower Torus before spoken: and to that Circle make a Square also, which shall be the Square of the Capitall, cutting ouer that Square from corner to corner two Diagonall lynes.

Abacus at the corners may hang ouer, to the outward square of the Basse, and the lesser rowles as much, being shewed in the figure with pricked lynes. The compassing of Abacus, set the feete of your compasse in the breath of the outward square, and make a Triangle, which shall cut the Circle in as great space as the flowers square: These things are finished in the figure.

The setting of the Collumnes one vpon the top of the other.

The order by the councell of all Architectures, which haue had diuers & sundry wayes for the same, haue fully concluded and brought to perfection Tuscan, Dorica, Ionica, Corinthia & Composita, standing ouer one another, and euery one to be shorter by the fourth part in height and breath, and there be attributed as in the Ichnographia before taught.

FINIS.

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